THE LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. Toloraph Office. corner of Hanover and Bee

Restucky Whig State Convention.

FILLMORE NOMINATED FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Wednesday, The Whig State Convention met here yesterday. The Hon. CHILTON ALLAN presided, as-

General Coombs presented the following reso

[They also passed a resolution recommending National Convention to be held in Louisville

on the 17th of June.]

Resolved, That we regard the series of measures, generally called the Compromise Laws, as a settlement in principle and substance, finally, of the dangerous and exciting subjects they embrace, and as an adjustment by which we were rescued from the wild and boundless agitation which surrounded us, and by which we obtained a firm, distinct and legal ground to stand upon. The Whigs of Kentucky will import and maintain that ground as the best, if not the only means of preserving peace and quiet and maintaining inviolate the integrity of the United States for the Lindon States, in taking care that the laws, everywhere within the limits of his power, are faithfully executed.

That the Constitution of the United States vests in Congress the power to appropriate money to open the on the 17th of June.]

Congress the power to appropriate money to open and repair harbors and remove obstructions from the savigable rivers, in all cases where such improve-ments are necessary to the protection and facility of commerce with foreign nations or commerce among

commerce with foreign nations or commerce among the States.

That the Public Lands, having been acquired by the common blood and treasure of the people of the United States, are held in trust by Congress for the common benefit of all the States, and we carnestly protest against the policy, to which the Federal Government seems to be fast tending, of granting them away exclusively to the several States in which they lie for any purpose whatever.

That in reference to our foreign relations, in the language of General Washington, it is equally our true policy and our duty not to interweave our desting with that of any part of Europe, or entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalship, interest, humor or caprice; to cultivate harmony and a liberal intercourse with all nations, but never to quit cur own to stand on foreign ground.

vate harmony and a liberal intercourse with all nations, but never to quit our own to stand on foreign ground.

That Millard Fillmore, treading as he has done in the footsteps of Washington, both in his strict observance of good faith toward foreign nations, at the same time that he has promptly asserted and maintained our own rights; in taking care that the laws should be all faithfully executed at home, has entitled himself to the grattude and confidence of the people of the Urited as a wise statesman—a true patriot, and an honest man; and while the Whigs of Kentucky will cherfully unite and do their utmost for any nominee of the National Whig Convention, we present him to the consideration of that body as a statesman of such approved prudence, experience, firmness and wisdom as to invite the entire Whig vote of Kentucky.

That in approving the entire official conduct of President Fillmore, we deem this a fit occasion to express out satisfaction at the manner in which our distinguished feilow citizen, John J. Crittenden, has discharged his responsible duties as the legal advisor of the President, in all things pertaining to his official reputation, an able lawyer, eloquent advocate, firm patriot and enlightened statesman, Kentucky delights to honor him and to see him honored as one pessessing the entire confidence and love of the people of his native State.

That our despest solicitude is excited by the present precarious state of health of our illustrious citizen, Heary Clar, whose wise counsels and parriotic self devotion have herefore saved his country from so many imminent terrors; and we earnestly pray that he may yet be long spared to receive and enjoy the outpouring grattude of a grateful people.

The Committee submitted the following nom-

inations, which were unanimously confirmed

Electors for the State at large.—James F. Robinson, of Scott, and William Preston, of Louisville.

Delegates to the National Convention.—Gen. Leslie
Coombs. of Fayette; Hon. Joshua F. Bell, of Boyle;
Col. John S. Williams, of Ciarke, Hon. Philip Triplett of Davies.

The Contested Seat.

ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 26, 1852-4 20 P.M. The Assembly Chamber was crowded to-day to learn the result of the contested seat of Col. Snow and there was great excitement. The Rum-sellers are making strong efforts to send Col. Snow home.

Mr. Miner, of New York, was brought from his sick bed to vote. The Assembly adjourned without taking a vote.

Indiana Opposition Convention.

Indiana Opposition Convention.

Indiana Opposition State Convention, last erenius dopted resolutions indorsing the Compromise measures and the Intervention doctrines, but deen it contrary to sound policy for the Government to pledge our people to interfere or not to interfere.

Ohio State Temperance Convention

Ohio State Temperance Convention.

Columnus, Ohio, Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1852.

The Ohio State Temperance Convention met this morning in the State House yard, the City Hall being too small. Eight hundred Delegates were present, almost every County being represented. Hon.

ing too small. Eight hundred Delegates were present to small. Eight hundred Delegates were present, almost every County being represented. Hon. C. V. Olds presided, supported by Hon. M. Bartley, Judge Service, E. D. Wade, Judge Orr, Jas. Packer and Isaac Daiton, Vice Presidents.

The President, in the course of an able and impressive address, said, we are here asking for an efficient law for protection against the giant evil Intemperance, and we pleedge ourselves that if such a law were passed it would be respected and enforced. The responsibility was more with the people than the Legislature, and if the present Legislature will not pass an efficient law, one will be found that will. A series of resolutions were adopted with great unanimity, setting forth the evils of intemperance, and substantially in favor of the Maine L'quor Law. Various speakers addressed the Convention, which adjourned at 5 o'clock.

Addresses are to be delivered to-night in the City Hall and the Baptist Church.

Later from Mexico-The Steamer Empire City. NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Feb. 24, 1852.
We have received dates from the City of Mexico

We have received to the loth loth inst.

The Mexican papers express much alarm at the new movement on the Rio Grande, and the Opposition papers strongly censure the Government.

The s camer Empire City sails for New-York via Havana to-morrow morning.

Fatal Railroad Accident. ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1852.
An Irishman (name unknown) employed as a freman on the locomotive Planet on the Hudson River Railroad running to Stony Point with a gravel train, was killed this morning at the gravel pit by the sudden starting of the locomotive while he was busy oiling it.

The Maine Liquor Law In Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1852.

In the House of Representatives to day a remonstrance from 4,900 veters of Montgomery Co. was presented against the Maine Liquor Law. An immense number of petitions are pouring in in favor of the said law.

Removal of all the Office holders of the State

of Maryland by Gov. Lowe. Gov. Lowe has removed all the office-holders in the State. The list of appointments comprises over 2,000 names.

Washington Items.

Washington Items.
Washington, Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1852.
At a Cabinet meeting, to-day, the vacant district Judgerip of Maryland was under consideration. John Gean will receive the nomination.
The Frussian Minister's entertainment last night was exceedingly brilliant, and attended by foreign Ambassadors, Senators, Representatives and crowds of fashionables.

The Southern Mail-For California-Fire at

Baltimore—Conviction for Murder.

Baltimore, Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1852.

We have no mail south of Savannah to-night.

The steamship landel sailed from Charleston for Havana, with 90 more Southerners bound to California. William H. Blass's cabinet manufactory, North

Gay near Baltimore st., was destroyed by fire this evening. Loss \$4,000; insured for \$2,000. Jeahus Morgan was convicted, to-day, of murder in the first degree, for stabbing James McGovern in November last. The deceased was attempting to make peace between the prisoner and others who were fighting, when he received the fatal stab.

Washington's Birth-Day in Charleston, The birth-day of Washington was celebrated to-day with much spirit. The military paraded in large of the day.

Marine Intelligence Arrived at Table Bay, Cape of Good Hope, Dec. 21, bark Rebecca Fry, from Baltimore, to Australia.

EXXIII CONGRESS First Session

SENATE WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1852. Senate met at 121 o'clock Mr. Cooper presented petitions against the extension of Woodworth's Patent; for a modi-fication of the Tariff; for the establishment of a Navy Yard, Depot and Dry Dock at Eric City,

Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hamlin presented a remonstrance of the millers of Maine, against the extension of Harker's patent for water wheels.

Messrs. Fish and Miller presented pe-

Messrs. Fish and Miller presented petitions against any change of law regulating the costs of proceedings in Admiralty.

Numerous other petitions were presented.

Mr. Hunter reported a bill to establish a Mint in New York, with amendments.

The bill reported is the one introduced by Senator Fish. The amendments make it a Branch Mint, strike out all the appropriations for purchasing a site, and add to the bill the following proviso:

Provided, however, that this act shall not take effect until the Legislature of New-York shall have passed such a law as may protect all the property, real and personal, connected with the Mint, from all taxation, without the consent of the United States and without the force until the Government of the City of New York shall tender such a site for the Mint as may be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, and make to the United States a clear title to the same by proper conveyances; but nother the same to the content of the city of the same by proper conveyances; but nother the same by proper conveyances; but nother the content of the city of the same by proper conveyances; but nother the content of the city of the same by proper conveyances; but nother the content of the city of the same by proper conveyances; but nother contents and contents the contents of the city of the same that the contents of the city of the same that the contents of the city of the same that the contents of the city of the same that the contents of the city of the same that the contents of the city of the same that the contents of the city of the same that the contents of the city of the same that the contents of the city of the same that the contents of the city of the same that the contents of the city of the same that the contents of the city of the city of the same that the contents of the city of the same that the contents of the city of the city of the same that the contents of the city of the same that the contents of the city of the same that the contents of the city of the same that the con title to the same by proper conveyances; but nothing in this act shall be taken as an admission that there exists such a right of taxation, without the consent of the United States.

Numerous reports on private bills were

Mr. Downs moved that all memorials ask-Mr. Bowns moved that all memorials asking for the investigation and examination of the proceedings of the late Board of Commissioners on Claims against Mexico be referred to a Select Committee of five, with power to send for persons and papers. Agreed to.

Mr. Mangum moved that the Chair appoint the Committee.

The CHAIR said it required a unanimous

Mr. PRATT objected.

The CHAIR Said it required a manifestor.

Mr. Pratt objected.

Mr. Hunter introduced a bill amending several Acts of Congress, relating to warehousing imported goods.

Section I provides that whenever existing leaves of stores now used by the United States as Boaded Warehousers ball have expired or been disposed of, as hereinafter authorized and required, all imported merchandise duly entered and bonded uner the provisions of the Warehouser States and are in the possession and occupancy of the owner, consignes, importer or sgent of the imports so entered and bonded, or in stores in the possession of those engaged in the business of warehousing; there to remain until dely withdrawn, in pursuance of the law, under the charge and custody of an officer of the Customs, and at the expense and risk of the owner, importer, &c., as the case may be, onder such regulations and conditions at the Secretary of the Treasury approved and duly constituted warehouses by the Secretary of the Treasury; and he is hereby authorized and required to dispose, on or before the lat day of January ment, of all Bonded Warehouses, now leased by the Government, on the best practicable terms.

Sec. 2 authorizes and requires the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever in his opicion it may be expedient, to cause unclaimed, or seized merchandise to be stored, and kept in the warehouses authorized by this act. Nothing in this act shall be construed as repealing, or modifying the provisions of the twenty-first section of the act of Mandh 2, 1729, authorizing the procurement of Store-Houses for safe-keeping of goods, and such scales, weights and measures as may be necessary; nor shall this act be construed as prohibiting the Secretary of the Treasury from providing such stores as may be necessary to enable Apparisers to discharge the duty of examining and estimating the dutiable value of import.

SEC. 4 enacts that no more shall be charged to importers, or others, warehousing in private bonded warehouses and persons using the same, charge for unclaime

SEU Sonacts that hereafter no fees for Inspectors' sala-ries, shall be charged to persons using the private bonded warehouses, or their own stores, but that one half per cent upon the duties paid, upon all goods thus warehoused, shall be required from their agents or owners; and that a sum not exceeding — dollars be, and the same is hereby arounally appropriated for the employment of so many in-spectors as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem nec-essary for the service. Referred to the Finance Com-mittee.

Mr. Cooper's resolutions directing an inquiry into the expediency of increasing the salary of the District Judge of the Eastern District of Penn-sylvania, adopted #

The Iowa Railroad bill was again taken Mr. GEYER concluded his speech in favor of the bill. He defended the system of Government granting away portions of the Public Lands, and thereby enhancing the value the remainder, to an amount equal to, if not greater than the value of that given away. He opposed Mr. Underwood's amendment.

Mr. Underwood followed in support and defense of his amendment, which distributes among the seventeen States in which no Public Lands lie, 15,000,000 of acres of land.

Mr. GEVER briefly responded. Mr. CLARK said he would, to-morrow, call up the Non-Intervention Resolutions, to enable Mr. Miller to speak upon them. Bill postponed.

After an executive session, the Senate

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House resume of the bill, giving the right of way and donations of public lands to aid in the construction of the St. Louis and St. Josephs Railroad in Missouri.

Mr. Welch (Ohio) confined his remarks,

Mr. Welch (Ohio) confined his remarks, not to the particular amendment he offered yesterday, looking to the union of the extremes of the St. Louis and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads, but to the principle of it. He held that we should grant a portion of the public lands to aid in the construction of railroads, wherever it can be done without detracting from the aggregate value of the public lands. We have fourteen hundred millions of acres of public lands. The bill proposes to give one and a half millions for the construction of these roads in Missouri. His amendment proposes a grant of three Missouri. His amendment proposes a grant of three and a half millions of acres. He had no doubt that five millions thus appropriated would make the great aggregate of lands remaining more valuable that they now are.

Mr. BENNETT, (N. Y ..) did not believe Mr. Bennett, (N. Y..) did not believe grants for the purposes of railroads and canals are unconstitutional. It might not be generally known that over eighty-four millions of acres have been granted to twelve of the new States and Tertitories, which is within sixteen millions of as much as has been sold every where for the common benefit. New York, Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia, ceded their lands for the common benefit of all the States. It is not just to claim so much for the Lew States, to the exclusion of the old. He was in favor of the principle of this bill, but wished it to have a general application. We have but one Constitution, and all the States are equal, and these lands are the common property of all the States. He was proceeding to answer the arguments advanced in favor of grants to new States, when the morning hour expired.

morning hour expir

The House then took up the business on the Speaker's table, namely, the communi-cation from the President of the United States, trans-mitting a letter of thanks from Louis Kossuth to the Government and Congress of the United States, on which Mr. Evans had the floor. This gentleman gave way to Mr. Andrews, who said a few words in favor of the Kossuth resolutions of the Legislature of Maine.

Mr. Evans said if it was the desire of the House to go into Committee, he would not now speak on the Kossuth Letter of Thanks.

The House accordingly went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and took up the bill explanatory of the Bonnty Land Act of September, 1850. The proceedings which followed were remarkably dull. After having debated the bill at rome length and voted on an amendment, the Committee rose and the bill was reported to the House.

Mr. Goodenow moved to lay the bill on Mr. CLINGMAN, to enable the House to understand the bill, moved an adjournment, which

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Feb. 25, 1852. A great number of petitions were presented for and against the Maine Liquor Law in each House. Among those in favor was one by Col. Snow, signed by 113 Clergymen of this City.

The SENATE talked about Canal Contracts

and various matters, and passed bills as follows: To facilitate the payment of debts due from corporations.
In relation to the Buffalo and State Line Railroad

The House, after morning business, proceeded to the consideration of the New-York Con-

The Majority and Minority Reports from the Committee on Elections, and the evidence taken before said Committee, were read at length. The witnesses are directly in conflict on several mate-Mr. Russell Smith (contestant) then

proceeded to address the House at length in support of his claim.

He gave a history of the proceedings in the case before the County Canvassers in New-York, before whom both contestants appeared with Counsel. He next proceeded to examine the testimony and the

cases bearing upon the proceedings of the Inspec-tors at much length. Before he had concluded, he gave way at 2 o'clock for a motion to take a recess. Mr. Smith resumed his argument, and

Mr. Shelbon, Chairman of the Commit-

Mr. Sheldon, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, obtained the floor, but gave way to

Mr. Walsh, who moved that the House take a recess till 4 o'cleck. Lost.

Mr. Cushing stated when up before, if Col. Show wished to address the House, he was willing to have him, but he was opposed to geing into a general discussion of this question as unnecessary. The reports and testimony had laid upon our tables for a week, and he supposed that the mind of greery member was made up. Yet he was willing to sit here until doemsday, rather than resort to anything that might seem unfair or discourteous or that would work injustice to either party.

Mr. Corser moved that the House ad-

Mr. Walsh in his seat-The gentleman can now have an opportunity to stay here until doomsday. He had better have laid his bones in

Mr. Cushing-The gentleman can't scare me, nor can any one else. I am for meeting this question fairly, honorably meeting it like a man. I am opposed to resorting to anything discourteous or underhanded in this matter. What I do, shall be straightforward and above board.

The question was then taken on the motion to adjourn, and carried. Yeas 60, nays 58.

The House then adjourned.

Affairs in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1852.

There is much maneuvering in regard to the appointment of a successor to the late Judge Heath, U. 8. District Court. The Board of Trade sent a committee to Washington, yesterday, to ask for the appointment of John Glenn, Esq.

Collins Lee and Judge Martin are also applicants. The chances for the appointment of Mr. Glenn appear to be the best.

The Susquehannah River still continues firm.

From Porto Rico.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1852.
The schooner Tomeh arrived this morning with dates from Ponce, P. R., to the 7th inst. She brings no news of importance: left in port, brigs Naratiska and Tremont, for New-York, schooners Charles H. Rogers, "Alayona" and Nashua, for the same place.

Late from Texas-Reported Defalcation-Free Banking System.

Banking System.

New-ORLEANS, Feb. 22, 1852.

By an arrival here this morning, we have later advices from Texas. The Legislature of Texas was expected to adjourn about the 18th.

The late cashier of the Thibodaux branch of the Union Bank of Louisiana, is reported to be a defaulter to the amount of \$50,000. He is now in Paris.

A strenuous effort is being made in the Legislature of Mississippi for the adoption of a system of Free Banking.

Free Banking.

HARRISBURG, Saturday, Feb. 24, 1851.

The joint resolution against the removal of the Mint at Philadelphia passed the Senate this morn-Markets-Reported by Telegraph.

Baltimones, Wednesday, Feb. 25,4852.
Sales were made to-day of 1,800 bbls. Howard-st.
Flour at \$4 25/2\$\$4 31, and 4,000 bbls. City Milis at
4 31. Whraat sells at 90/296c. for Red, and 95/20
1/20c. for White. Prime White Corn 54/2/56c, and

162c. for White. Prime White Corn 54@56c, and Yellow 55@57c.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, Feb. 24—12 M. Cotton is animated, the sales to-day already reaching 7,000 bales at yesterday's decline. Strict Middling 74c. Freights are dull: Cotton is taken for Liverpool at 5-16d.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1852.

Cotton has advanced ic., strict Middling being at 74@74c. The sales of Tuesday and Wednesday have been 21,000 bales. The receipts at all the Southern ports are 145,000 ahead of the same time last year.

The Free Soilers and the Presidency.

The following statement of J. E. Snodgrass, of Baltimore, will be interesting to our readers, because giving reliable information as to the preliminary and prospective movement of the distinctive Free Soil party, in connection

with the approaching Presidential contest:

To the Editors of the Sum:

In your paper of yesterday I find the following speculation, from the pen of your entertaining Washmeton correspondent. "X." speculation, from the pen of your entering to correspondent, "X."

"It is now nonsense to talk of any other party than the Democratic party or the Whig party, and of any other nominees than the Democratic nominees and the Whig nominees for the Presidency and Vice-

Presidency."
Not knowing what number of votes or what streigth of machinery your correspondent considers necessary to constitute "a party." It is not my purpose to take any exception to the opinion first expressed above—for "what constitutes a party!" may be considered a somewhat refined question of speculation merely. But, as to the other statement, involving, as it does, a question of FACT, I feel called upon to make a counter statement, in the spirit of becoming deference.

It is in my power to state, from reliable data, that there will be at least one more ticket of Presidential nominees, and that it will be voted by the Free Soil party.

At a meeting of members of a duly authorized

recently, the questions of the time and place for the next National Convention of the Free Soil party, (which has been ordered for the purpose of presidential nominations for 1852,) came up for consideration with a view to proper determination.—The result of that conference indicated the holding of the contemplated Convention, after the Whigs and

The result of that conference indicated the holding of the contemplated Convention, after the Waigs and Democrats shall have held their Conventions. The precise day being a matter of less urgency, its selection was postponed for further and fuller consultation. Pittaburgh was pointed to as the place most probably to be settled upon finally.

Knowing the anxiety which you have always expressed to furnish the readers of The Sun, without respect to parties, with reliable information—facts rather than speculations, leaving them to make their own deductions—I have thought this note might be deemed worth the small space it occupies in your crowded columns.

Maryland Member of the Committee.

Baltimore, Feb. 21, 1852.

About that Sea Serpent.

We have received several communications concerning the story of the capture of the Sea Serpent, as published in The Tribune of yesterday.
One writer edifies us with the 41st chapter of Job ard further fortifies the argument by quoting the fol, lowing from Isaiah, (ch. 27, vi.)

"In that way the Lord with his sure and great and atrong sword shall punish leviathan—the piercing serpant, even leviathan that crooked terpent, and he shall slay the dragon that is in the sea."

Another correspondent sees the bland countenance of the great Barnum in the back-ground. He says "I read with much interest your correspondent's account
of the capture of the Sea Serpent. I cannot but think,
everything considered, that it is one of Barnum's speculations. The vessel that brought in your account was bound
to Bridgeport, where Barnum resides. At all events, it is
rather Phineas, than otherwise."

We have no doubt that if the monster is ever brought to land, he will find his way to the American Museum. In the meantime we have only to say we gave the story as we received it.

Marketsfand Stocks.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1852. There is no change to notice in the Cor-There is no change to notice in the Cortox market. The Flour market has been very dull. The expert demand is limited, and the only sales reported are 1,500 bils, mared brands at \$4.37 \cdot bils, which is a decline of 12\circ cents. The supplies common moderate, and there is more disposition on the part of holders to realize. The demand for the supply of the city trade is less active, within the range of \$4.50a\$5.50 for common and extra blands. A small sale of Ryrs Flours at \$3.50. In Corn Marl no transactions have come under our notice. We quote at \$3.58 \cdot bil. Whirat continues in demand, both for milling and exportation. Sales of 1,200 bush, prime Pennsylvain Red at \$60. \cdot bils bush of the continues in demand, both for milling and exportation. Sales of 1,200 bush, prime Pennsylvain Red at \$60. \cdot bush of the continues in demand, both for milling said exportation. Sales of 1,200 bush, prime Complete the continues of the continues of

tive tates. WHISKY is held at 21c. in bbls., and 22c. bb. hds.

SALES OF STOCKS - Pirst Board - 7000 Read. Railroad.
31; 267 Penns; Irvnis Railroad. 41; 573 U. S. Bank. 3;
158 Lone Island Railroad. 9;; \$4 000 Reading Railroad 63,
76; 77; 6 Union Canal. 19;; 13 Mech. Bank. 30; 450 Sch.
Kav. bis. 68; 39; 17 Man. and Mech. Ba. 27; \$200 Chty
Railroad. 75; 51, 1012; 3 Minchill Railroad. 71; 5 Harris
burg Railroad. 44; \$370 Sante 6s. 100; 130 do., 100;; 6 Girrard Bank. 13;; \$100 State 5s. 100; 130 do., 100;; 6 Girrard Bank. 13;; \$100 State 5s. 89; \$350 do. 89;
Second Boord-29 Gurard Bank. 12; \$400 Reading
R. R. 62, 72, 72;; 10 Union Bank. Tenn. 69; \$2 900 Spring
R. R. 63; 2 N. A. Bank. 30; 12 Bank of Penna. 11;
\$4,000 State 5s. 89; 10 Penna. R. R., 418; 100 Long Island
R. R., 9; 300 Union Canal, 13; \$300 Penna. District
Bonds 6s, 80. NORTH CAROLINA.-John Kerr, W. P.

A. H. Shepperd are named by the Whig papers and primary meetings for Governor. Owing to a sudden indisposition, Mrs. Sir clair was unable to play last night. It is expected that she will be able to go on as usual on Monday CITY ITEMS.

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER. At A. J. Delatour's (formerly Lynch 4 Clark's) 254 Wall at 1852. 7 A. M. Noon 1P M. 5P M February 25......39 51 56 51 February 25 39

PEOPLE's LECTURE. - To those that heard Dr. KANE's first lecture on the Arctic Regions at the Tabernacle, we need say nothing to induce them te hear his second and last on Friday night, but we would advise those that did not hear the first to attend, and go early to-morrow evening. Such a sub-ject in such hands only presents itself once in a gen-

FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE .- Notice was lately given, we understand, by an agent or owner from the South, of a colored man residing in New-York, whom he claimed to be a slave. The party. with others, went to where he was supposed to be, but it was ascertained that the man had left the City

REAL ESTATE. - The following sales at auction were made by Cole & Chilton, Feb. 24:

2 lots on 39th st. bet. 9th and 10th avs., 23x98, 8945 ea. \$1,800

1 do. do. adioning do. 950

1 do. do. do. do. do. do. 950

1 do. on 41st. st. near Broadway do. 1,710

2 do. near 9th av. 952

2 do. n E. between 2d and 3d-avs., 23x92, 330 ea. 1 650

1 do. N. E. cor. 45th st. and 7th av., 22x100 ... 2290

1 do. S. E. cor. 45th st. and 7th av., 22x100 ... 25110

2 do. do. do. do. sdjoining, do. 1,856

1 do. do. do. do. do. do. do. 1,000

2 do. on 48th st. near 2d av., 23x100, \$440 each ... 880

1 do. do. adjoining do. 450

2 do. on 3d-est. near 11th av. do. \$470 each ... 1,410

1 do. do. adjoining do. 470

1 do. do. adjoining do. 470

1 do. do. 37th st. near 5th av., 23x80 ... 380

1 de. N. E. cor. Broadway and 57th st., 27x91 ... 2,725

1 do. on 55th st. near 7th av., 25x100 auction were made by Cole & Chilton, Feb. 24: 1 do. adjoining, 267,100 at 100 at 10

The following sales were made by A. H. Muller:
Lot of ground 8. W. cer. 9th. av. and 26th. st. 18x100. \$3,129
Plot of ground, with huildings adj., 8. side, 97x100... 10,275
Lot adjoining, on south side, 18x100... 1,875
House and tot 8 side 26th. st. 100 ft W. 9th. av. 21x39. 9. 2,600
Do. do. adjoining, on west side, 2xx89. 9. 2,600
Do. do. do. do. do. 2xx89. 9. 2,600
Do. do. do. do. 18x89. 9. 1,930
Do. do. do. do. 18x89. 9. 1,930
Do. do. do. do. 18x89. 9. 1,240
Lot N. side 25th. st. 100 feet W. of 9th. av. 2xx89. 9. 2,475
1 do. adjoining, west side do. 1,275
2 do. do. do. do. 1,275
2 do. do. do. \$1,385 each... 2,770
A. J. Bleecker sold the following: Heuse and lot 57 Greenwich-st. with 2 lots on rear
on Lumber-st. Sh. 308
House and lot on Wesley place, near Bleecker, 30x81 9.500
Do. do. 1.0 Wesley place, near Bleecker, 30x81 9.500
Do. do. 40 Heater-st. 20x105 [6.00] House and lot on Wesley-place, near Bleecker, 30x81 9
Do. do. 150 West 21st.-st. 22x106 10
Do. do. 40 Hester-st. 2xx50 15
Do. do. 98 St. Mark's-place, 25 by half the block 10
Do. do. 222 lith st. 25x163 10
Do. do. 16 45th-st. 17x100 4
let cor 29th-st and 5th av. 21x100 5
do. alouning, each 24x100, 8x,000 20
l do. on 35th-st. near 6th-av., 25x198 2
l do. on 10th-av. near 54th-st. 25x100 1
do on 84th-st. near 2d-av., 25x100

SHIRT SEWERS' UNION .- Report of the Finance Committee.-The Finance Committee ap pointed at the Hope Chapel meeting in the month September last, for the purpose of raising fund in aid of the ill-paid needle-women of our City gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the sums set

Henry C. Carey
John N Genin.
Horace Greeley
Robert B. Minturn.
William and John O'Brien.
Simeon Draper.
Wm Bard & Son.
Horace Greeley's friends.
Benjamin Ellis's friends.
R B. Minturn, for friends.
Mrs. Wm Sampson. Mrs. Wm. Sampson.....

Total \$1,267 00

It will be remembered that the Committee contemplated raising the sum of \$2,000, this being the least amount with which they could hope to make a successful experiment, in the good work of se-euring to the Shirt Sewers the full proceeds of their labor. As yet, there have been but \$1,267 raised and the "Shirt Sewers' Union" assure the Finance Committee that if the balance of \$2,000 gan be raised, the Union will establish itself on a perma pent and enduring basis. Its success, thus far, wil fairly justify the conclusion ; and, in view of this the Committee again appeal to the public to make up the original amount asked for. The Union have an eligible location, (No. 70 Bleecker-st., near Broad. way.) with light, spacious and commodious sewing rooms, capable of seating 150 workers; but, as yet giving employment to more than thirty women in the manufactory, and about the same number who take work to their homes. As the Association be comes known, its work has gradually increased, and they are fully satisfied that, as they become known the public will find employment for any number of

females who may join the Association. Subscriptions may be sent to any members of the Finance Committee, for which Scrip will be given by the Union, payable in work, so soon as the Union

is permanently established. Finance Committee. BENJAMIN J. HOWLAND,
JOHN H. SWIFT,
HORACE GREELEY,
WM C. RUSSELL,
DR ELEAZAR PARMLY,
JOHN H. KEYSER.

JOHN H. SWIFT, HORACE GREELEY, WM C. RUSSELL, DR ELEAZAR PARMLY, Below we append one of the Weekly Reports of the Store Manager of the Union, which will serve to show their position, and the necessity of a re-newed effort in their behalf.

to show their position, and the necessity of a renewed effort in their behalf.

To the Board of Managers of the Shirt Sewers' Union:

I would say, for the information of the Board of Managers, that for the last two weeks our business has been on the increase. Orders are more numerous, and the general appearance encouraging. I am happy to say that there is hardly a day passes without some coming in and stating that they were sent by some of our customers. This is to me gratifying. R shows that there has been satisfaction given, at least, which I consider a matter of great importance. It is true, that for a while everything was dull, work scarce, applicants more aumerous, and we were obliged to turn away some of our regular hands, while others were looking up to us as for their lives, fearing their turn would come next. I would here mention the case of a poor woman who applied for work few days ago, and pressed her claims so hard I could so refuse. I sent it into the work room. She was institud at her work and on the third evening she came to me and asked for a listic mency, as her children at home had hardly anything to east during these week. Nothing (said she) but my hungry children would make me trouble you. Her appearance was that of a criminal going before her judge to ark parden. Her present wants were, of course, relieved. This humble scene was truly affecting. I wish that not only our Managers, but the rich and opulent of our City had witnessed it. I think they could not have turned away with indifference. This, and numerous instances which occur also cally show us the necessity of not only persevering, but enlaying our sphere of usefulness. I think we have but commenced a great work -a noble work, which, if carried out, will save many a woman from suffering, vice and dearndarion. But there is one thing more to which would call your attention. It is well known that it was parricularly understood by the Committee appointed at Hope Chapel neeting, that \$2,000 was the least sum that we received hour half th

-The steamship Baltic, Capt. Comstock jeft here yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, for Washington, the largest steamer that has ever floated on the Potomac. The guests consist of many of our City dignitaries-Ex-Mayor Mickle, Morgan Morgans, Esq., Ex-President of the Board of Aidermen and several members of the present and late Com mon Council; Heads of Departments; Chas. King President of Columbia College . George Biunt, Esq. and many other persons of note. The Press is well represented, there being editors or attaches of almost every paper in the City on board. As the Bal tic left the dock, she was loudly cheered by the Mangum, George Toomer, Edward Stanly and crowd on shore, which was heartily responded to by the crew and guests on board. As she passed down the river, salutes were given and exchanged.

-We understand that a collision took place between two freight trains at Amboy on Satorday night, when the engines were much broken, but the engineers cresped.

-The exhibition of the Aztec Children at the Society Library still continues one of the chief features of showdom. The bright-eyed, active, playful little miniatures seem to please everybody

which is no small praise in this censorious world. -We understand that the ice is rapidly moving out of the Passaic River, which will proba bly be clear by evening. The freight steamers John Mason and Jonas C. Heartt are making preparation

to make their first trip to-day. -F. C. Woodworth, Editor of The Youth's Cabinet, sailed for a six months' tour of Europe, last week

-We would call the attention of our readers to the Lecture of Mr. Copway, this eveningon the Poetry of the Forest, at the Stuyvesant In-

-Many persons being desirous of seeing Honorable Daniel Webster, who have not yet had an opportunity, we are authorized to say, that he will see any friends, who may do him the honor of calling at the Astor House, from I till 3 o'clock, on Thurs day, Friday and Saturday.

- Since the announcement that Leutze's admirable picture of Washington Crossing the Delaware is to be removed from our City, thousands throng the exhibition at Stuyvesant Institute. Our readers should not forget that the exhibition closes on Saturday night. - A meeting was called in Jersey City

jast night to aid the Messrs. Pratt, proprietors of The Sentinel, whose property was destroyed by fire a short time since. We have not heard the result, but trust that efficient steps were taken to raise "material aid."

— The apartments of J. Hoag, at the German boarding house No. 352 William-st., were entered by means of false keys, at about 9 o'clock on Tuesday evening, and robbed of 40 gold bracelets, 100 breastpins, 70 finger ring, a considerable number of gold buckles, ear-rings, &c. together with a small amount of money, valued in all at upward of \$1,000, which the thief obtained access to by forcing one, which the thief obtained access to by forcing open the chest in which they were deposited. The rascal escaped with his plunder.

-Two blacks, named Henry Johnson — I wo blacks, hathed Henry Johnson and Joseph Irving, were yesterday arrested by officers Archer and McConnell, of the Fifth Ward, having in their possession two tubs and one firkin of butter, worth altogether \$40, which they are charged with having stolen from the Office of the New York and Eric Railroad, at the foot of Duanest, N. R. -Edward McCormick, who stands im-

pleaded with John Carry, in having a short time since broken into the office of Westerveit & Mackay, ship-builders, in the Seventh Ward, was yesterday arrest-ed, and committed by Justice Mountfort for trial

ed, and committed by Justice Mountfort for trial

Geo. Tate, a house painter, was vesterday arrested by Asst. Capt. Garrett of the Sixth Ward, on suspicion of having stolen \$100 in money, from the store of Peter L. Taylor, at Brooklyn, while he was engaged in painting the premises. He is also charged with having some months since, stolen \$66, belonging to Louis R. Menger, a picture-frame maker, while at his store No. 12 Dey-st. On the arrest of Tate \$44 was found on his person. He was taken before Justice Osborn and held for further examination.

ther examination.

—A young man of respectable appearance, named Southerland Stebbins, was yesterday arrested by Assistant Captain Stanifer, of the Seventeenth Ward, charged with forgery. It appears that on the 9th inst. be called at the jewelry store of Wm. S. Wood, No. 367 Broadway, and selected a diamond finger ring, valued at \$50, in payment for which he offered a check for that amount on the Metropolitan Bank, purporting to be signed by Mr. W. E. Ward. The clerk, believing the check to be genuine, received it, but on presenting it at the Bank for payment was informed that Mr. Ward had no account there, and further, that the signature was a forgery. A complaint was then preferred against the accused and a warrant issued by Justice Lothrop for his arrest. He, it is said, is respectably connected, and resides with his parents at No. 6 East-Eleventh-st. The case will be investigated this morning.

—Robert McConnell, a brakeman on the

-Robert McConnell, a brakeman on the -Robert McConnell, a brakeman on the Harlem Railroad, was yesterday arrested, charged with selling lottery poincies at \$2, for a lottery which he represented would be drawn at a public house in the Fourth av. It seems he sold a ticket to Henry Ellsworth, also a brakeman on the same road, and induced him to take ten others, for the purpose of disposing of them, which he effected in Albany, and paid the proceeds (\$20) ever to McConnell. At the time appointed for the prizes to be drawn, Ellsworth called at the place, but was told that the thing was a humbug. He therefore preferred a complaint. The accused is in prison.

-Ebenezer Winton, who was arrested a few days since charged with having defrauded a

—Ebenezer Winton, who was arrested a few days-ince charged with having defrauded a young man nemed Joseph 8. Woodhouse of \$250 by giving him a worthless certificate purporting to be for shares in the New-York Bay Cemetery, which he represented to be worth \$1,000, as security for the repayment of the money, was yesterday committed to await his trial. -An Irish youth, named John Towle, was yesterday arrested for snatching a purse, containing \$0 in bank bills, from the hand of Mrs. Caroline Theiss, of No. 581 Fourth st., while she was promenading in the Bowery. The young scamp, on getting possession of the purse, ran off, but his operations were interrupted by Mr. John Berry, of No. 10 Avenue C. who may be the but when pearly up with him, To wie threw the purse in Mr. B.'s face, hoping by this maneuver to escape, but the officer happened to be near at the time, and soon arrested him. He was locked up by Justice Mountfort for

-Leman Tilman, a colored Minister of — Leman Tilman, a colored Minister of the Gospel, connected with the Bethel Church, was yesterday arrested by Officers Burnstead and Merritt, of the Essex Market Police Court, charged by Catharine T. Williams, of No. 223 Secondest, a member of his congregation, who charges him with an agsault upon her person. A Mrs. Elizabeth Duffuls also makes an affidavit in which she states that she saw the Rev. gentleman commit the assault referred to. When taken before Justice Mountfort, he denied the truth of the charge, and stated that the complainant and her witness had preferred the charge from revenge, in consequence of his having been instrumental in bringing them to trial before the Elcers of the Church, by whom they were expelled. The affair will be investigated by the Magistrate.

OFFICERS OF THE PROTECTIVE UNION OF OFFICERS OF THE PROTECTIVE UNION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK for 1852.—Trustees, James Moczey, President: Fred. Devoe, Vice President: Stephen Pain, Herman Morgan, William Pritchard. J. R. Morgan, Rec. Secretary. Auditors, Robert Castle and Henry Buttell. The Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary, and the Delegates to the Industrial Congress last year, were all reappointed.

COURT CALENDAR — 1743 D49, —SUPE-RIOR COURT.—NOR 86, 409, 137, 417, 342, 50, 426, 436, 439, 446, 451, 452, 151, 152, 38, 456, 457, 458, 461, 463, 465, 467, 468, 469, 471, 472, 473, 474, 476, 477, 478, 359, 396, 411, 347, 364, 63, 466, 479, 489, 481. SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Nos. 16, 18 19, 21, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 1, 2, 35, 11. U.S. DISTRICT COURT—Nos. 30, 32, 33, 20, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39. Superior Court-Before Judge Sand

COURT CALENDAR-This Day .- SUPE-

Superior Court-Before Judge Sand ford.—Francis Durley and others agt. Pettee 4 Mann.—To recover difference in price and what it sold for, in a contract for five hundred tuns Scotch Pig Iron, already referred to. Verdict for plaintiffs, \$2,600. Subject to opinion of Court and adjustment.

**Remp, Assignee, agt. Thos. Carnley, Sheriff. In relation to a stock of goods in Broadway, aiready referred to. This case was resumed; to be continued this forenoon.

Supreme Court. - General Term. Supreme Court. — General Term.

Michael P. Moore, executor of Lewis Moore, deceased, agt. Wilnam P. Moore and others, respondents — Mr.

M. P. Moore, in 1844, made a claim against the estate of \$3,717 due to him, in addition to \$6,000 already claimed, for services as agent to deceased, as physician in his family, and as executor; and petitized for permission to sell the real estate to meet these and other claims. The petition was opposed by the other heirs, and a decision adverse to the petition made by their Surrogate. The present is an appeal. Argument was heard.

[Advertisement.]-WET LINEN AND MUS-

Advertisement. — Wet Lines and Musin now on hand at Columbian Hall. No. 281 Grand-st., will be offered, this day, at a still greater reduction, for the purpose of closing them out entire. Pure Irish Lines Shirting, Damask, Table Cloths, Birds eye Diaper and Toweling, warranted perfect in every respect, may be obtained at less than one half their cost. [Advertisement] - MARSEILLES QUILTS

AND COUNTERFACES - Just received, at Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand st., 2000 Marseilles Quilts and Counterpanes, of the most beautiful patterns, slightly wet with salt water, but warranted free from injury, invoiced at \$6@\$8, and offered at \$3@\$3.50. [Advertisement] - MENTAL ALCHEMY.

Dr. Williams's lectures and experiments this evening, in Metropolitas Hall. The enjoyment of the thousands that attended on last Saturday evening, was beyond description.

[Advertisement.]—WET SILKS!—WET SILKS!—Just received at Columbia Hall, No. 2011 Grand-st., 1,500 pieces of rich Silks, but elightly wet, warranted free from stais, and in good order, comprising 500 pieces of rich black Silks, invoiced 110 cents, and offered at 60275 cents per yard; 500 pieces of elegant Brocade Silks, invoiced 125 cents, and offered at 75285 cents per yard; 200 pieces rich Chameleon Silks, invoice value 100 cents, and offered at 50 and 50 cents per yard; 200 pieces of rich Plaid and Stripe spring and summer Silks, invoice value 200 cents, and offered at 452050 cents per yard. Also 100 pieces of plain black Silks, valued at 90 cents, and offered at 452050 cents per yard. Also 500 pieces of elegant Barege De Latnes, spring patterns, warranted perfect in every respect, invoiced at 32 cents, and offered at one shilling per yard. The above goods are the choice selection from the large auction sales of damaged Silks and De Laines, and are warranted free from smoke, heat or damage. Ladies are particularly invited to call, but none are urged to buy. [Advertisement.]-WET SILKS!-WET

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

-It is the Brooklyn Institute, and not the Female Academy, where the Alleghanians are to give their Farewell Concert on Tuesday night.

-A German laborer, named Frederick Yanderlich, suffered a compound fracture of the leg, in consequence of the caving in of an embankment at Red Hook Point, where he had been at work. He was taken to the Hospital.

The door on the Fulton Forms heart.

The flags on the Fulton Ferry boats were displayed at half mast yesterday, in token of respect for the memory of Ben). W. Still, a pilot in the employ of the company, who died the evening previous. -In consequence of the continued illness

of Justice King, his Court room is occupied by Jus-tice Truman Smith, before whom all matters over which a Police Justice has jurisdiction, are now -It is understood that the Jamaica Brooklyn Plank Road Co. has agreed to cede to Brooklyn that part of their road between Bedford and Brooklyn-avs., for the extension of Fulton-av., upon terms mutually acceptable.

-The Long Island Railroad Co. have resolved to employ no person who is an intermental man. A charge of drunkenness will procure an immediate discharge.

On Tuesday evening the Law Committee of the Common Council reported in favor of an amendment to the City Charter authorizing the investment of the City Funds in the bonds or securities issued by the Board of Supervisors of Kings

THE STAR IN THE EAST.—In May, 1846, when the news arrived that the State of Michigan had abolished Capital Punishment, The New York Tribune remarked that "the Sun had risen in the West." Now that the gallant little State of Rhode Island has wiped the bloody law from her Statute Fock, we may say "Behold the Sier in the East." Yes, the Legislature of Rhode Island has the glory of being the second in this Union to ordain the total abelition of the Death Penalty; and by a large majority too, 44 to 20 in the popular branch. Let the friends of the cause take courage from this almost unexpected triumph. It has been effected by persevering exertions, by lectures, by the circulation of occuments, and by petitions. We have long known some of the active men and women in this movement in R. I., and we knew them to be of that class who are never defeated, though often baffled. We rejoice with them.

Now for the Empire State. Let us redouble our exertions, and we shall succeed. New-York has done many glorious things for humanity. She was among the first to abolisk imprisonment for debt, to forbid the use of the lash in State Prisons, to furnish Libraries and Instructors for Convicts, and to establish an Asylum for Idiots. In that important cause—the sacredness of human life—may she also remember her motto—Excelsior.

[Christian Embassador.] THE STAR IN THE EAST .- In May, 1846,

We are glad to announce that Hon. John F. Darby. Representative from the St. Louis District in Missouri, has at length, after a con-finement by illness ever since his arrival here, been able to take his seat as a Member of the House. He attended the House yesterday, though quite feeble. [National Intelligencer.

MR. BRYANT'S DISCOURSE ON THE LIFE AND GENIUS OF

JAMES FENIMORE COOPER It is now somewhat more than a year

since the friends of James Fenimore Cooper, in this City, were planning to give a public dinner in his honor. It was intended as an expression both of the regard they bore him personally, and of the pride they took in the glory his writings had reflected on the American name. We thought of what we should say in his hearing; in what terms, worthy of him and of us, we should speak of the esteem in which we held him, and of the interest we felt in a fame which has already penetrated to the re. motest nook of the earth inhabited by civilized

To-day we assemble for a sadder purpose; to pay to the dead some part of the honors then inbut he is not here who should receive it; in his stead are vacancy and silence; there is no eye to brighten at our words, and no voice to answer. It is an empty office that we perform," said Virgil, in his melodious verses, when commemorating the virtues of the young Marcellus, and bidding flowers to be strown, with full handsover his early grave. We might apply the expression to the present occasion, but it would be true in part only. We can no longer do anything for him who is departed, but we may de what will not be without fruit to those who remain. It is good to occupy our thoughts with the example of great talents in conjunction with great virtues. His genius has passed away with him, but we may learn, from the history of his life, to employ the faculties we possess with useful activity and noble aims; we may copy his magnanimous frankness, his disdain of everything which wears the Taintest semblance of deceit his refusal to comply with current abuses, and the courage with which, on all occasions, he asserted what he deemed truth, and combated what he thought error.

remarkably suited to confirm the natural hardihood and manliness of his character, and to call forth and exercise that extraordinary power of observation which accumulated the materials af terward wielded and shaped by his genius. His father, while an inhabitant of Burlington, in New-Jersey, on the pleasant banks of the Delaware, was the owner of large possessions on the borders of the Otsego Lake, in our own States and here, in the newly cleared fields, he built, in 1786, the first house in Cooperstown. To thinks Cooper, who was born in Burlington, in the 1789, was conveyed in his infancy : and here, as he informs us in his Preface to the Pioneers, his first impressions of the external world were obta Here he passed his childhood, with the vast force around him, stretching up the mountains that over look the lake, and far beyond, in a region where the Indian yet roamed, and the white hunter, half indian in his dress and mode of life, sought his gamea region in which the bear and the wolf were you hunted, and the panther, more formidable than either, lurked in the thickets, and tales of wander. ings in the wilderness, and encounters with these fierce animals beguiled the length of the winter nights. Of this place, Cooper, although early re-moved from it to pursue his studies, was an occa-sional resident throughout his life, and here his last years were wholly passed.

At the age of thirteen he was sent to Yale Coolege,

The circumstances of Cooper's early life were

where, notwithstanding his extreme youth-for, with the exception of the poet Hillhouse, he was the youngest in his class, and Hillhouse was afterward withdrawa.—his progress in his studies is said to have been honorable to his talents. He left the College, after a residence of three years, and become a midehipman in the United States Navy. Six years be followed the sea, and there yet wanders, among those who are fond of literary anecdote, a tory of the young sailor who, in the streets of one of the English ports, attracted the curiosity of the crowd by explaining to his companions a Latin motto in some public place. That during this period he made himself master of the knowledge and the im.